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A good advertisement sells goods
today and makes a good reputa-
tion for tomorrow.—Seth Brown.

BANCROFT, ADAMS AND PETTIBONE COAL SITUATION

General Manager of the Short
Line Replies to Communica-
tion of Boise Councilmen.

SEES NO CAUSE FOR ALARM

RAILROAD DOING ALL IT POS-
SIBLY CAN.

(Special to The Herald.)
Boise, Idaho, Aug. 29.—Recently the city council here sent Councilman Carlson and M. Alexander, former mayor, to Salt Lake to investigate and report in the coal situation. Their report was published here on August 14. A communication has been received by Mayor Haines from General Manager Bancroft of the Oregon Short Line which is in the nature of a reply to statements contained in the committee's report. This reply is not written in a spirit of antagonism. On the contrary, Mr. Bancroft thanks the committee, and the body it represented, for their co-operation and aid. "When these difficulties arise the combined wisdom of all is required and, with producers and consumers, the public and the carriers, all working together in a spirit of harmony and mutual helpfulness, rather than embarrasing each other's efforts with criticism, the solution of our troubles," says the letter, "is not far off. These words reflect the spirit in which the reply is made."

Railroads and Distribution.

Perhaps the most important portion of Mr. Bancroft's communication deals with the subject of coal distribution and the influence of railroads in connection therewith. The Boise committee, while conceding that the railroad company owned no mines and was not a producer of coal, pointed out that the railroad might exercise a predominating influence on the distribution of coal, not by force, but simply by reason of the relationship that exists between the producer and the carrier. The committee also admitted that the railroad company had urged the mine owners to hasten shipments to threatened points and that the Short Line had frequently received orders, even to the extent of almost crippling its service, in order to relieve distress and to prevent disaster as in the case of wheat, threatening the crops of creameries and of city water plants, etc., etc. Touching on these matters, Mr. Bancroft says:

Can Go No Further.

"These things we have done and must continue to do, as the situation warrants, yet it was stated to your committee, and I state to you, that further than that we cannot go. The influence of the producers of coal will direct its distribution. They have shown no disposition, within our knowledge, to be anything but fair to all; but it was pointed out to the committee that we are transporters, not producers, of coal, and that a car of that commodity, going in one direction or another, will necessarily be hauled to the destination to which it is billed by the shipper. That is the situation, and I feel you will agree, that while glad to co-operate and lend our influence in the direction of any improvement in method which might be suggested, still our sphere of action has reasonable and necessary limits. We are not a producer of coal, and we cannot improve the plan of distribution of wider scope than that should be had with the coal producers and shippers rather than with us."

Utah Mines Insufficient.

In response to the claim of the committee that coal for Idaho could be secured along the line of the Denver & Rio Grande in Utah if it were not for the lack of a through route, which it attributed to "the jealousies of two competing lines," Mr. Bancroft says that H. G. Williams, general manager of the Utah Fuel company, had advised him Aug. 20, by letter, a copy of which was attached to Mr. Bancroft's communication, that his company's mines were not able to get a long period, and are not able now, to produce sufficient coal for the requirements of their local territory, and that rates could not accept orders for shipments to Idaho. Mr. Bancroft also repeats the experience of the Idaho Fuel company, which visited Salt Lake in quest of coal from the mines along the Denver & Rio Grande railroad. In a communication written after they returned home they stated with relation to their inquiries as to coal from the sources named: "We were unable to get the promise of a single ton of coal, regardless of either freight rates or the price asked for the coal at the mines."

Offered Through Rate.

Proceeding, Mr. Bancroft says that the Short Line repeatedly offered to put in a through rate on coal originating in Denver & Rio Grande territory, and on a more liberal basis than now exists from that territory, but that the Union Pacific connections, The Denver & Rio Grande had refused, and still refuses, to put in a through rate. Notwithstanding the attitude of that road, Mr. Bancroft states, the Oregon Short Line traffic department was arranged to have a car effective as soon as it can legally be done, a proportional rate on coal originating on the Denver & Rio Grande railroad, 75 cents a ton lower from Ogden than would apply from mines on the Oregon Short Line or the Union Pacific. "This will not reduce the same rate, but it will reduce the other mines," says Mr. Bancroft, "for the full rate of the coal of the Denver & Rio Grande up to Ogden must be paid. We have no faith that any coal will be moved on this or any other tariff, but the rate will be published as an evidence of this company's desire to promote such movement."

Corporations Crippled.

Taking up the committee's assertion that no railroad, smelter, sugar factory or other large corporation, had suffered, or was likely to suffer, from a coal shortage, Mr. Bancroft states that last winter the Short Line had on hand on several occasions less than twenty-four hours' supply—a highly dangerous situation for the railroad and for the people it served. Smelters, sugar factories and similar industries had suffered because of fuel shortage.

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Three Criminal Trials Coming
Up in Idaho Which Will
Conflict in Date.

RICHARDSON DROPS OUT

DARROW CHIEF COUNSEL FOR
THE MINERS.

Boise, Aug. 29.—The state of Idaho will see a change of venue in the case of Steve Adams, charged with the murder of Fred Tyler, in Shoshone county. The case will be called for trial Sept. 9 at Wallace, when a motion will be made on the ground that it is impossible to secure a fair trial at Wallace, where the population is largely composed of miners. It is believed if a change of venue is granted the case will be sent to Moscow for trial. It was definitely announced today that E. F. Richardson, of Denver, will not appear in the trial of Adams or of Pettibone. Darrow being in complete charge. Senator Borah has telegraphed James H. Hawley, chief counsel for the prosecution in the Adams and Pettibone cases, to return to Boise at once. Hawley has been retained as counsel for Borah in the fraud case pending in the United States district court which convenes on Sept. 9. Borah has made a demand on the government that he be served with a copy of the indictment and be given an immediate trial. It is evident that either the Borah or Adams trials will have to go over until after Oct. 1, which is the date set for the trial of Pettibone.

SCAFFOLD FALLS FIFTY FEET

Two Men Killed and Two Injured,
One Fatally, While Work-
ing at York, Pa.

York, Pa., Aug. 29.—Two men were killed and two injured, one probably fatally, by the falling of a scaffold today at the York county jail, which is being rebuilt. The scaffold was wrecked by an 800-pound piece of granite falling on and between the two men who were on it, a distance of fifty feet.

The dead, Edward A. Cook, assistant foreman; William E. Eddy.

Injured: T. E. Cunningham, stonemason, York, skull probably fractured and internal injuries; Emory E. Eddy, stonemason, York, leg broken and contusions on body.

POLICE WERE PRESENT

TO PRESERVE THE PEACE

Los Angeles, Cal., Aug. 29.—Ricardo Flores, president of the Mexican revolutionary society and Antonio Villarreal and Librado Rivera, appeared in the superior court for the third time this afternoon to fight for liberty on habeas corpus proceedings. It was found impossible to proceed, so long were the proceedings drawn in the contest waged by the array of attorneys on each side. Judge Wilbur decided to give counsel on each side a half hour in which to make their case. To provide against any unusual demonstration, a dozen policemen were detailed to guard the court building, and a house, where they remained in the corridors to preserve order during the hearing.

MOORS ATTACK BUT MEET WITH REPULSE

Paris, Aug. 29.—A dispatch from Morocco, dated Aug. 29, says Mulai Hafid made several changes in his ministry before departing for the east and also released all the prisoners incarcerated at Morocco City during the reign of Abdul Aziz. A dispatch received during the afternoon announced that the Moors assaulted the French camp at Casablanca, but were repulsed.

The other Moors in camp were reported to be peaceable. Carrying out its policy of taking active measures in Morocco, the French government today ordered the armored cruiser Desaix to proceed to Tangier from Toulon in order to protect the European population of the port. A torpedo boat destroyer has been ordered to sail for Morocco.

ONLY SALVATION IS THE TELEPHONE LINE

(Special to The Herald.)
Cheyenne, Wyo., Aug. 29.—The telegraph companies say the strike is not affecting them materially and that business is being handled, but it is a well-known fact that northern Wyoming is cut off from the southern part of the state so far as telegraphic communication is concerned. Telegrams sent to Sheridan this week ago are still on the hooks of the Omaha office, or have been forwarded by mail, and telegrams started from Sheridan several days ago were beaten by letters this followed. But for the Bell telephone lines there would be no wire communication between the two sections of the state.

SIXTY THOUSAND PEOPLE HOMELESS

Yokohama, Aug. 29.—Advices received from the American consulate at Hakodate place the loss caused by the conflagration there at \$10,000,000. About 15,000 houses, varying in value, were burned and thousands were rendered homeless. Former estimates are regarded as having been too low.

RAN INTO OPEN SWITCH.

Oklahoma City, Aug. 29.—Fast "Frisco" train No. 49, known as the "Mexico," which left St. Louis at 2:30 yesterday afternoon and which was to arrive here at noon, ran into an open switch near Tulsa, I. T., at an early hour this morning and was wrecked. One mail clerk and two passengers were seriously injured.

TAFT'S IDEA OF TRUSTS

Denver, Colo., Aug. 29.—The most important event of a busy day in Denver for Secretary of War William H. Taft was a speech he delivered late this afternoon on the steps of the state capitol. He closed his stay in this city with a reception given by Yale men at the University club, and a dinner at the Brown Palace hotel, at which a hundred prominent Republicans of the state sat down. At 8 o'clock tonight Mr. Taft left for Yellowstone park.

He deviated somewhat to reply to the published statements of William J. Bryan on trusts. He said Bryan wanted to extirpate the trusts. "If he means by this that he wants the trusts dissolved into their constituent parts, we do not agree with him. We want the good ones continued and the bad ones abolished, and all properly regulated."

THE ANNUAL ROUND-UP.



School Boy—"I Guess I'm a Gone-er."

RYUNYAN STILL JAMES TOMAN

Had Been in Laura Carter's
Company but Twelve Hours
When He Gave Her \$15,000.

New York, Aug. 29.—Chester B. Runyan, the defaulting teller of the Windsor Trust company, had known Laura M. Carter only two weeks, and had been in her company less than twelve hours altogether when he gave her \$15,000, according to his testimony at the trial today. Mrs. Carter is charged with having received bank notes he had no idea how much money she knew to have been stolen. Runyan was the principal witness against her. Asked if he did not think he was inviting disaster when he showed the \$15,000 which he had taken from the bank to the woman on the street, he replied: "I don't know. I don't think that it ever occurred to me."

He said that up to the time he offered Mrs. Carter \$5,000 to keep him out of the way of the police for two or three months, he did not have a dollar. When he left the bank with the suit case stuffed with bank notes he had no idea how much money it contained. The packages of bills had been picked up at random and thrown into the suit case. The first time he knew the exact amount of his findings was when he counted the money in the presence of Mrs. Carter in the flat which she had engaged as a refuge for him.

PLAGUE AT SAN FRANCISCO

So Far, Nine Cases Have Been Re-
ported and Six of the Vic-
tims Have Died.

Washington, Aug. 29.—Advices received by the surgeon general of the public health and marine hospital at San Francisco today show that from August 12 up to the present there have been nine cases of plague at San Francisco and six deaths. Two of the victims were sailors on a steaming vessel. The other cases have occurred in the county and navy hospital. Now that he is no longer president, he is transferred back to the company.

TRANSFERRED BACK TO THE ILLINOIS CENTRAL

Belleville, Ill., Aug. 29.—A deed was filed for record here yesterday, transferring all property held by Stuyvesant Fish in East St. Louis to the Illinois Central Railroad company. The property consists of a valuable tract of land situated west of Cahokia, creek and adjoining the Illinois Central right of way leading to the Mississippi river. The consideration named is \$1. It is stated by railroad men that the property was transferred to Mr. Fish when he was president of the company for an extension of the yards of the company. Now that he is no longer president, it is transferred back to the company.

GET GOVERNMENT JOBS.

Filipinos Educated in United States
Arrive at Manila.

Washington, Aug. 29.—Twenty-two of the young Filipinos who were educated in the United States have arrived in Manila to undertake a period of service for the government equal to the time spent in this country acquiring an education at government expense. Those having been graduated from the normal, engineering and agricultural courses will be given employment under the Philippine board of education and the other graduates will be given other employment.

EXACT TERMS UNKNOWN.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 29.—It is expected that a formal announcement of the signature of the Anglo-Russian convention will soon be made by the two governments, but the exact terms of the agreement will not be published for the present.

SCHOOL BOY—"I GUESS I'M A GONE-ER."

SENSATIONAL MURDER CASE ON DOCKET AT EVANSTON, WYO.

Mr. Annie E. Bruce and Her Daughter, Annie Bruce, Charged
With Poisoning James B. Bruce.

(Special to The Herald.)
Evanston, Wyo., Aug. 29.—The regular fall term of the district court will begin its session in this city on Tuesday next. On the criminal docket there is a murder trial that will attract considerable interest. The husband and father, James B. Bruce, Miss Annie Bruce, the latter a young woman of 18 or 19 years, are now in the county jail charged with the murder of the husband and father, James B. Bruce. All the parties to the affair were formerly well-known residents of Albany, N. Y. The husband and father, James B. Bruce, kept a small store in the firm name of Bruce & Moffett. Mr. Bruce also had a small ranch about one and a half miles from the store and home in Albany. On the morning of March 21, of the present year, Mr. Bruce and two of his boys went to the ranch to do some work. The two boys ate their breakfast before starting out, but Mr. Bruce's breakfast was carried along in a basket, he preferring to eat later on. A pie, which his wife and daughter had baked on the previous day, comprised a part of the lunch. Out in the field when Mr. Bruce began eating this pie, he noticed a peculiar taste. After eating part of it he was seized with pains and convulsions and died in less than an hour. Before he became unconscious he told Bishop Craney, a neighbor, that he had been poisoned with strychnine in the pie. Before he died he told his oldest boy to save the remainder of the pie for examination by the authorities. The boy took the pie home and, it is said, told his mother about saving it when she took the pie and threw it into the creek. At the coroner's inquest which followed an autopsy was held and the stomach and other internal organs were sent, under seal, to the state chemist, at the Laramie university, for analysis.

Analysis Showed Strychnine.

The analysis showed a large quantity of strychnine. It is said that some friction existed in the Bruce family, beginning at a time several years ago, when Mr. Bruce was away east on a mission for the Latter-day Saints church. These differences were, however, patched up to a certain extent, but rumor places a younger man in the case, who still resides in that part of the country. All available facts will probably be brought out in the trial next week. Mrs. Bruce, the accused wife, was raised in Albany, near this city and her maiden name was Clark.

SOUL MARRIAGE LASTS FOREVER

Brooklyn Lumber Merchant
Declares His Second Wife
Only a Companion.

New York, Aug.—Edward Vanderbilt, the elderly Brooklyn lumber merchant who married Mrs. Mary Ann Scannell Pepper, the spiritualist leader of Brooklyn, was examined by a sheriff's jury and insanity commission in the county court. Mrs. Pepper Vanderbilt was not in court.

Early in his testimony Mr. Vanderbilt declared that he married the woman bishop of spiritualism merely for companionship, as the spirit of his dead wife was still with him, and would always remain with him. There had been a soul marriage that would exist for all time. Mrs. Pepper was his companion.

Asked about his first wife, he said: "I worshiped her and still worship her in spirit. She died in my arms. I was overwhelmed with grief at the departure of her body, but knew that her soul was still with me. It is with me yet. Two souls constitute a marriage and there should be only one soul marriage. Her soul is with me perpetually."

"Can you define the spiritual?" he will try. Many people differ in their descriptions of the spiritual. I look upon the body as the knower and doer. When you die the door goes on to the other side; the knower has no life and is gone. Often while your body is here your thoughts will be away off."

"No, you believe in a later life?"
"No. Life is perpetual. We are constantly changing. We always remain here. Take your own case—waving his hand at the lawyer—"when you were 10 years old you were not like you are now. You have completely changed. The only similarity between you of then and you of now is the name you bear. Your body and mind have completely changed."

DECORATED BY THE JAPANESE.

Paris, Aug. 29.—The Japanese ambassador, M. Kurino, today in behalf of the Japanese emperor formally bestowed the Order of the Chrysanthemum on President Taft. The ambassador also handed the president an autograph letter from the emperor.

ATTACKED BY UNKNOWN MAN

Mrs. Hewlett, Bell Telephone Oper-
ator, Victim of Labor Trouble
at Bridger, Mont.

(Special to The Herald.)
Bridger, Mont., Aug. 29.—Because she persisted in working for the Rocky Mountain Bell Telephone company, which had been declared "scab" by the labor unions, Mrs. Hewlett, a local operator, was severely assaulted by an unknown man last night. Frightened by the language of the man demanding that she quit work, the young woman fled to a back room and locked the door. Her assailant lay in wait, however, and when the young woman returned to her room, he entered, and she was severely assaulted. Her screams finally frightened the man away.

BREWERS MEET IN SECRET

Spread of the Local Option Idea, Es-
pecially in the South, to Be
Vigorously Opposed.

Chicago, Aug. 29.—United action by leading brewers of the United States against the spread of the local option idea was begun in a secret meeting in this city yesterday, news of which was developed today. It is proposed to adopt a definite plan to stop the spread of local option, especially in the south. That was the prime object of the meeting. There was no formal call issued and no publicity of the fact that there was to be a meeting.

KILLED HIS SISTER AND SHOT HIMSELF

Pottsville, Pa., Aug. 29.—Thomas Lavelle, a prominent hotel keeper of Girardville, near here, shot and instantly killed his sister, Mary, while she was sleeping, early today, and then sent a bullet into his own head which will cause death. It is believed that Lavelle was temporarily insane.

TEN YEARS FOR MURDER.

St. Joseph, Mo., Aug. 29.—Wesley Christopher, a youth who killed Charles L. Stanley, a commercial traveler March 30, last, was sentenced to ten years in the penitentiary by a jury today. Christopher assaulted a woman in an alley and when Stanley went to her rescue the boy shot him.

GRAND JURY THREATENS SALT LAKE FOOD COMBINE

Affidavits Are Being Secured as Basis for Pro-
ceedings Against Butchers and Gro-
cers---Public Is Aroused.

Developments Indicate Existence of Oppressive Trust Among
Local Wholesalers—Organizations Work Together.

PRICES NINE MILES AWAY.
Holladay is about ten miles south of Salt Lake.

The grocers and butchers of Holladay buy their stocks of local whole-
salers and haul them by wagon to Holladay.

Wednesday a Salt Lake man purchased fresh eggs at Holladay for 25 cents a dozen; first class butter for 30 cents a pound; sliced breakfast bacon for 17½ cents a pound, and cans of Carnation cream at 10 cents a can.

The Salt Lake retail prices on the same goods are: Eggs, 30 cents a dozen; butter, 35 cents a pound; bacon, 22½ to 25 cents a pound, and Carnation cream, 15 cents a can, two cans for 25 cents.

A grand jury is to be called to investigate the abnormal and excessive cost of living in Salt Lake City.

Three affidavits have already been secured from grocers and butchers here who, as independent dealers and as members of the Butchers & Grocers' association, have felt the heavy hand of the combination existing between the retailers and wholesalers, when then attempted through cut prices to give their customers the benefits of large purchases at low prices.

Breeden Hagg at Work.

The decision to ask the district court for a grand jury to investigate living conditions here was reached late yesterday afternoon.

The proper person to request the calling of the jury is the attorney general of the state, M. A. Breeden. Pressed last night for a statement as to when the request would be made, Attorney General Breeden said: "I have the matter in hand and am collecting evidence. One man came to me today with evidence of a combination, but wanted to find out before divulging it, where he would stand as to protection and remuneration."

"I have the matter of calling a grand jury well in hand, but I prefer not to make an announcement until later."

It is understood that the three affidavits obtained yesterday afternoon will be laid before the attorney general this morning.

Wholesalers Involved.

The wholesale butchers and grocers are getting as deep in the mud as the retail butchers and grocers are in the mud. The wholesalers, evidence of all parties, cured yesterday by The Herald that a thorough understanding and working agreement exists between the wholesale and retail dealers for the regulation of prices, stifling of competition and for the boys who are the retailers who refuse to sell goods at "association" prices.

A. Levy, proprietor of the California fish market here, said yesterday that when he was owner of the Independent Grocery company in Salt Lake, he at times sold goods cheaper than other retailers about town.

"At one time I went to Hewlett Bros. and put down cash on their counter for a bill of goods. They told me they would like to see me fix up my trouble with the Butchers & Grocers' association before selling me the goods. The next day I was notified to come to Hewlett's office. There I found Mr. Hewlett, secretary of the Butchers & Grocers' association, and a walking delegate of the Butchers & Grocers. They told me if I would sell at association prices, stop advertising in the newspapers and stop putting signs of mail prices in front of the store, they would see if I couldn't get the goods I wanted. I agreed and got my goods."

Hewlett Admits Boycott Threat.

Orson Hewlett, of Hewlett Bros., and president of the Merchants and Manufacturers' association, late yesterday afternoon at his office admitted that his firm had refused to sell goods to Levy.

"Had we done so we would have been boycotted in this city," emphatically declared President Hewlett.

It would be difficult to find more conclusive proof of a combination or understanding between the wholesale and retail dealers than this instance and half a dozen others which have been developed by strenuous investigation and search yesterday. The majority of the grocers do not give evidence declared they were afraid to have their names used as the Butchers and Grocers' association was powerful enough to harm if not ruin them.

Developments have come thick and fast in the past twenty-four hours in the campaign public indignation has aroused for a lower cost of living. The decision to ask for a grand jury is the most important. Then comes the positive statement from one grocer and a prominent restaurant man that an ironclad agreement as to prices exists among the wholesalers, which will be broken if the present, being a member of the Butchers and Grocers' association and fearing their wrath.

"We are not entirely to blame for the present high prices, though our associa-

tion has put some things up that I could sell cheaper than the trade on the market price and still realize handsomely on them. The main trouble lies with the wholesalers. Morning after morning I have called up every wholesale butcher and grocer in Salt Lake to find every concern quoting identical prices on different articles of food. Maybe the prices would be several cents higher than those quoted the night before. If so, it always happened that the wholesalers all raised simultaneously the next day. I know that there is a strong working agreement between the wholesalers by which they call up each other daily and agree on prices for the current day."

Don't Dare Cut Prices.

"What would happen if tomorrow morning you cut the price of flour below what you have been notified to sell it for by Secretary Jewett of the Butchers & Grocers' association?" he was asked.

"Why, I would probably be notified to cut the price up again, and if in a couple of days I didn't do it I would have trouble getting any more flour from local wholesalers when my supply ran out. In fact, I wouldn't be able to get any, probably," was the grocer's answer.

William Young, proprietor of Young's cafe, was emphatic in his statements yesterday that the wholesalers have put prices on a prohibitive basis.

"I don't believe the retailers are entirely to blame. I buy from the wholesale houses. Last year I paid \$3.50 per case for asparagus. Two weeks ago I called up every wholesaler in town and every one of them asked me \$2.50 a case for the same grade of asparagus. That is just an incident. Certain articles will be a certain price and the retailers have to take it or leave it. In the morning when I come down I will call up the wholesalers and ask for the price of the article I want. Only to find them raised. Every place I call up will quote me just what every other wholesaler does. There you have it, a combination of all the wholesalers over night and every wholesale concern in town quoting you exactly the same price. It is the wholesalers who raise the prices like that so often I simply cease to wonder at it and take what comes. I am positive there is a binding agreement in effect today among the wholesalers."

Want Investigating Committee.

The B. & G. do not need to talk the restaurant men about high prices. At the prices I am charging today, I had only the volume of business I had when the prices were low. I don't know what they are doing. It is only the fact that I am doing a much heavier business than ever before that enables me to maintain my prices."

Other developments came into the field last night. The directors of the M. & M. met at the Chamber of Commerce and adopted a resolution asking that a committee of two men from each of the following associations, the Butchers & Grocers' association, Commercial club, the State Fair association, the Butchers and Grocers' association, be appointed to immediately investigate the cost of high living in Salt Lake.

The latest charge to be made against the B. & G. is that they are going to go to the regular truck and market gardeners, who supply the local retailers and told them that if they would not peddle their produce about the city themselves, but would bring it to Market row they would be guaranteed from the B. & G. outside the chamber or of total to house canvass.

Certain it is that the peddling of fresh produce about Salt Lake is practically at a standstill as far as the truck gardeners are concerned. The gardeners take their produce to Market row and pay them better prices than the housewife would and as a result the farmer goes home and the people get theirs from the retailer.

The directors of the M. & M. last night did not in any way discuss the action of the real estate men in objecting to the B. & G. occupying the Chamber of Commerce building, nor did they discuss the proposition of going with the B. & G. outside the chamber or of total dissolving the "working agreement."

Such was Chairman Bruff's astonishing statement after the meeting was over. "We don't know just what we will do; it wasn't talked over tonight," he declared.

Chicago Prices Lower.

From every quarter of the city and from the surrounding towns are coming letters about the fall of prices in various outside towns as compared with local prices, and the local condition is given some hard jolts.

Quoted above are the prices prevailing at Holladay, south of Salt Lake, a town whose merchants are compelled to come to Salt Lake by train, buy their goods and haul them home again. Yet they can

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TERRIBLE BRIDGE DISASTER.

Montreal, Aug. 29.—A message from Quebec reports that the new bridge under construction five miles below that city collapsed late this afternoon, and scores of workmen were thrown into the river. Reports place the loss of life all the way from thirty up to 200, but no definite figures are obtainable at this hour. Tugs have started down the river from here and a special train is being made up.

Quebec, Aug. 29.—A steamer with thirty doctors and newspaper men left here at 8:15 for the scene of the bridge disaster. It is reported that the loss of life was over fifty. Nearly half of the bridge, beginning at the south shore, fell into the river. The bridge was about a mile and a half long, and was nearly finished.